

No. 778,012.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

C. F. CONOVER.
WATER COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1904.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

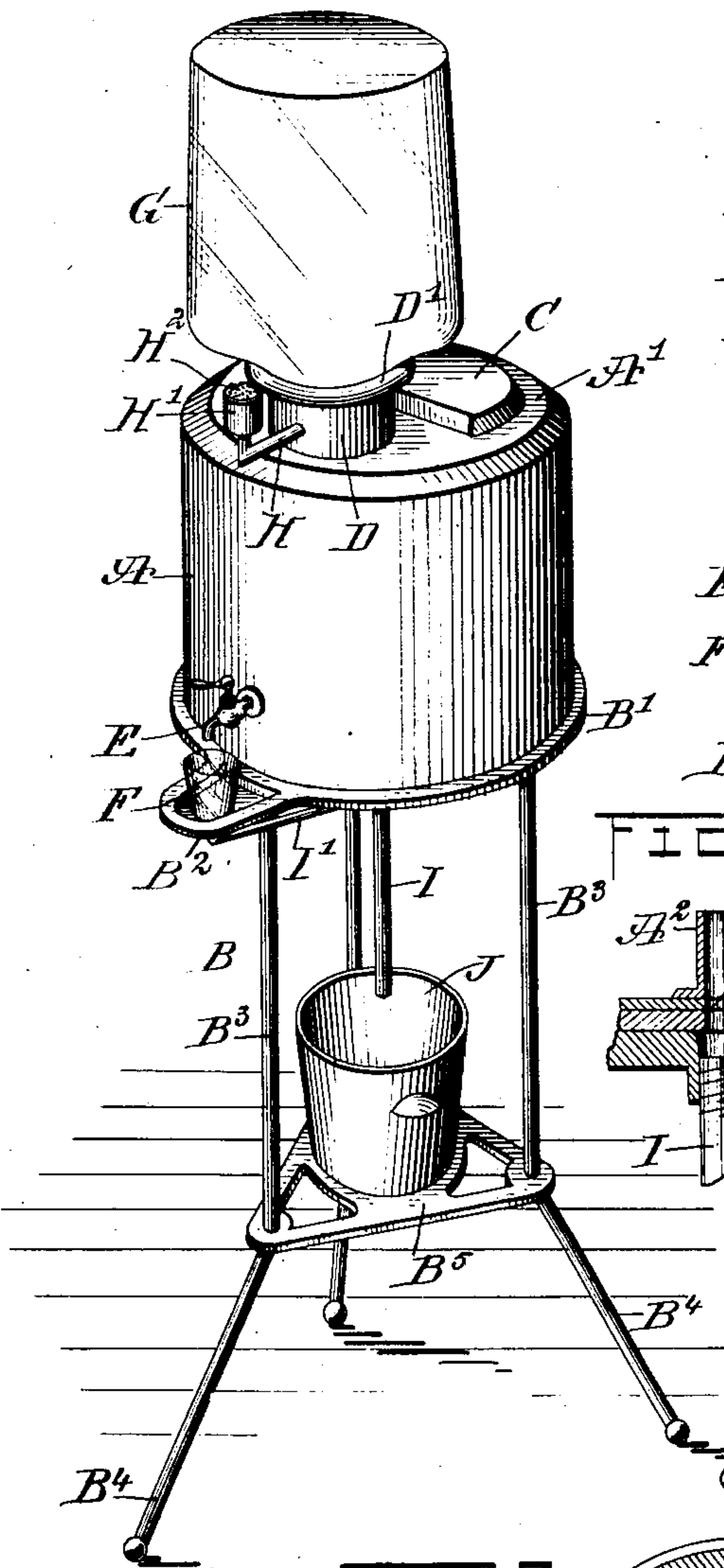


FIG. 2.

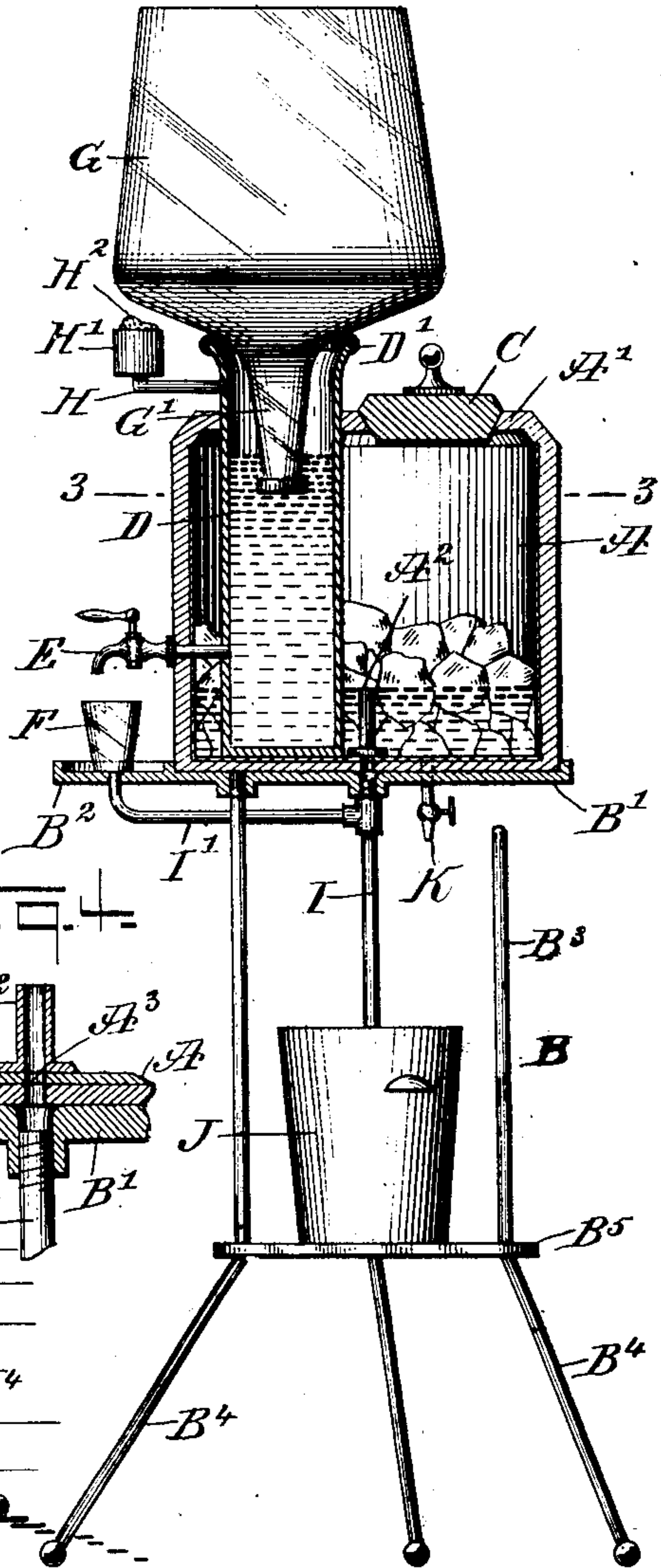


FIG. 3.

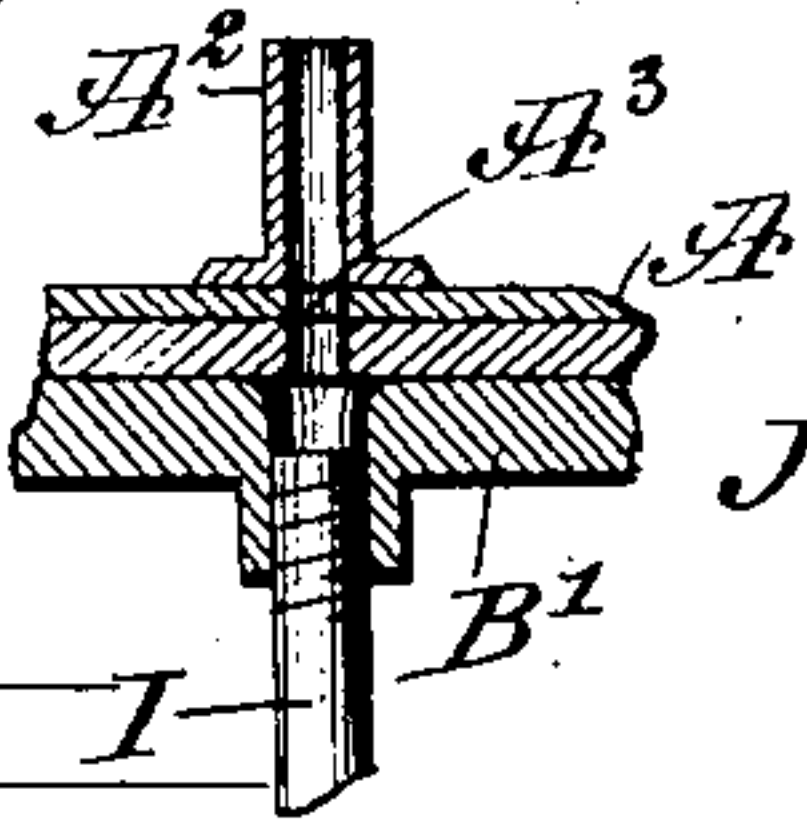
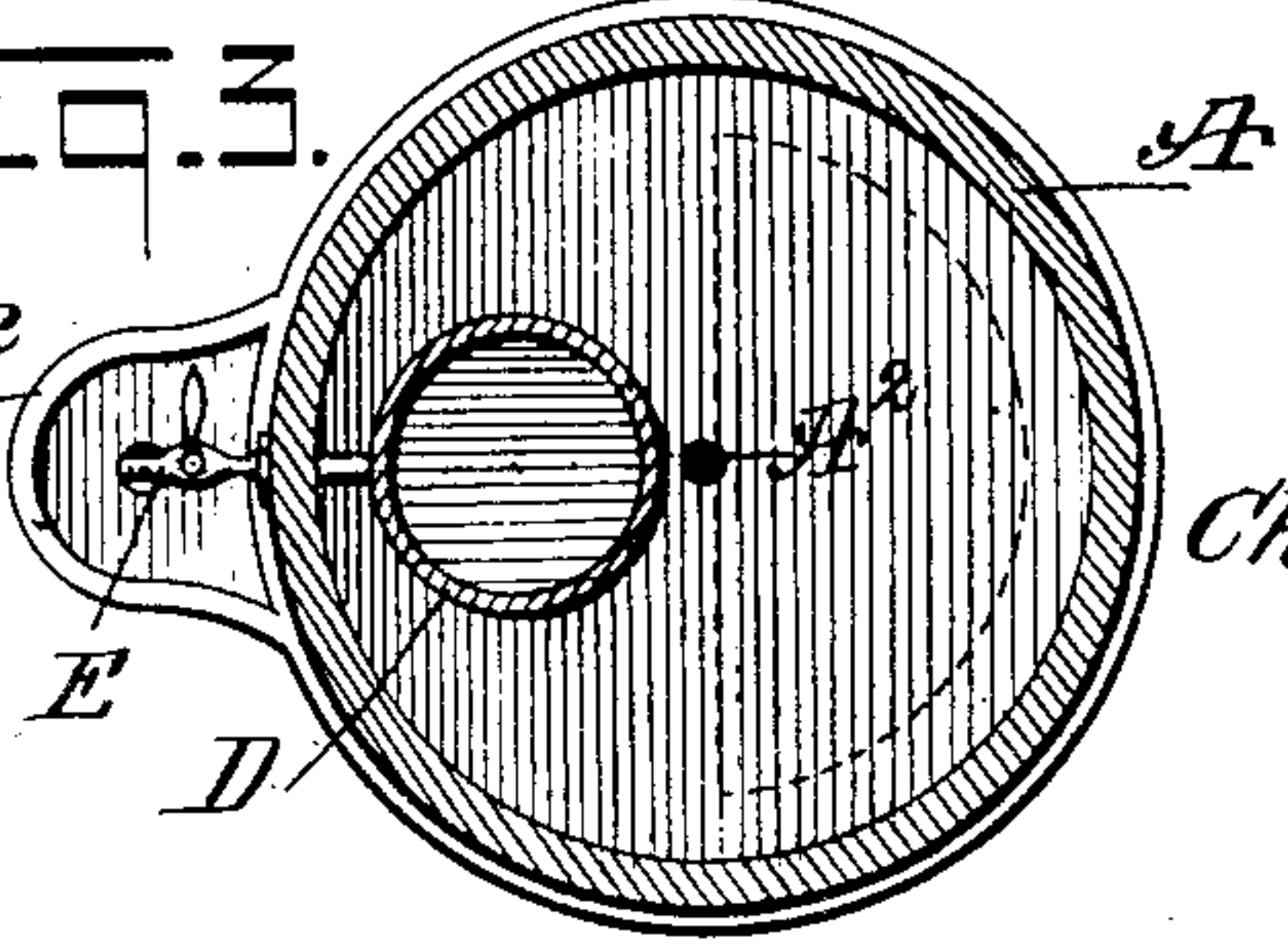


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. H. H.
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INVENTOR

Charles F. Conover

BY

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ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. CONOVER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,012, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed April 27, 1904. Serial No. 205,077.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. CONOVER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Water-Cooler, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved water-cooler arranged to permit automatic charging of the water-cooling receptacle from the water-supply vessel, to insure a proper cooling of the water in the said receptacle by the minimum use of ice, and to prevent ice from coming in contact with the water in the cooling-receptacle.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the overflow-pipe in the ice-box and its connection with the discharge-pipe.

The ice-box A of the water-cooler is set on the table or platform B' of a suitably-constructed stand B, and the top A' of the said ice-box is provided with a cover or lid C for conveniently filling the ice-box with ice whenever it is deemed necessary to do so.

In the ice-box A is set a water-cooling receptacle D, preferably in the form of a cylindrical earthen jar, extending with its upper end through a suitable opening in the top A' of the ice-box somewhat to one side of the cover or lid C, as plainly shown in the drawings, to permit of opening and closing the said cover or lid C without disturbing the water-cooling receptacle D. The latter is provided near its lower end with a draw-off faucet E, extending through one side of the ice-box A to permit of drawing cooled water from the

receptacle D into a glass F, supported on an extension B², forming part of the platform or table B' of the stand B.

The upper end of the water-cooling receptacle D extends a distance above the top of the ice-box A, and on its upper end is arranged a gasket D', of rubber or other suitable elastic material, for forming a seat for the water-supply vessel G, held in an inverted position, so that the base of its neck G' is seated on the gasket D' and the mouth of the neck extends down into the receptacle D a distance below the top thereof, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

By the arrangement described the water in the supply vessel G fills the cooling-receptacle D up to a short distance above the mouth of the neck G', and this level is completely maintained when water is drawn off from the receptacle D by the draw-off faucet E.

In order to supply the upper end of the water-cooling receptacle D with pure air, an air inlet and filtering device is provided, consisting of a pipe H, connected with the upper outer end of the receptacle D, and on this pipe H is held a cup H', filled with a wet sponge H² or similar filtering material.

In order to keep the drinking-water contained in the receptacle D at a proper temperature, I prefer to maintain the water from the melting ice in the ice-box A at a certain level in the lower portion of the said ice-box, and for this purpose an overflow-pipe A² is secured to the bottom of the box A and extends inside of the box to a desired height, so that the water from the melting ice will stand in the ice-box A to the upper end of the said overflow-pipe A². The lower end of the overflow-pipe A² registers with an opening A³ in the bottom of the box A, and this opening leads to a discharge-pipe I, secured to the platform B' and discharging into a pail J or other suitable receptacle removably held on the stand B. The extension B' is arranged to retain drip-water from the draw-off faucet E and glass F, and this extension is connected by a drain-pipe I' with the pipe I.

The stand B is preferably formed of the table or platform B' and the legs B³, screwed at their upper ends into the said table B', the

lower portions B⁴ of the legs being bent outward and downward to give more stability to the stand and to form a support for the plate B⁵, having openings for the passage of the legs. The plate B⁵ forms the support for the pail J. The construction of the stand is very simple, and the several parts can be readily disconnected and packed into little space for convenient shipping or storing purposes.

10 In order to permit of draining the ice-box A completely of water whenever it is desired to do so, a suitable drain-off cock K is connected with the bottom of the box and arranged to discharge the water into the pail J
15 whenever the said drain-cock is opened for the purpose mentioned.

By the arrangement described the interior of the ice-box A is completely separate from the interior of the water-cooling receptacle D, and consequently pieces of ice are not liable to fall into the said receptacle D when filling the ice-box A with ice. By the arrangement described contamination of the drinking-water in the receptacle D by ice is entirely
25 prevented, and consequently pure healthful drinking-water is furnished. It will also be seen that by the arrangement described the supply vessel G can be readily placed in position on the receptacle D without disturbing
30 any of the parts of the ice-box A or the ice contained therein.

The rubber gasket D' prevents air, dust, and other impurities from passing into the receptacle D and the water contained therein,

so that air can only enter by way of the air- 35 filtering device.

The device is very simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and is not liable to easily get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 40 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A water-cooler comprising an ice-box having a top provided with a cover and an opening spaced from the said cover, a water-cooling jar set in the said ice-box adjacent to one 45 side thereof and extending through the said opening a distance above the said top, the upper end of the jar being open and provided with a gasket, a water-draw-off faucet leading from the side of the said jar and extending through 50 the wall of the ice-box to the outside thereof, an inverted water-supply vessel seated with its neck on the said gasket and having its mouth below the level of the water in the jar as long as the said supply vessel contains wa- 55 ter, and an air inlet and filtering device consisting of a pipe attached to the side of the jar at a point between the gasket and the normal level of the water in the jar, a cup held on the outer end of the pipe, and a filtering 60 material in the said cup.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. CONOVER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. GROSSKURTH,
LEANDER SUDERBERG.